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TO: Assistant Commissioner for Patents  
Box Patent Applications  
Washington D.C. 20231

Attorney Docket No.065691/0163

(must include alphanumeric codes if no inventors named)

**UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL**  
**(new nonprovisional applications under 37 CFR 1.53(b))**

Transmitted herewith for filing is the patent application of:

INVENTOR(S): Patrice DEBREGEAS, Gerard LEDUC and Domingo BARNABE

TITLE: GRANULES CONTAINING A PLANT SUBSTANCE AND PROCESS FOR PREPARING THEM

In connection with this application, the following are enclosed:

**APPLICATION ELEMENTS:**

XX Specification - 13 TOTAL PAGES

(preferred arrangement:)

- Descriptive Title of the Invention
- Cross Reference to Related Applications
- Statement Regard Fed sponsored R&D
- Reference to Microfiche Appendix
- Background of the Invention
- Brief Summary of the Invention
- Brief Description of the Drawings (if filed)
- Detailed Description
- Claim(s)
- Abstract of the Disclosure

Drawings - Total Sheets \_\_\_\_\_

Declaration and Power of Attorney - Total Sheets \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ Newly executed (original or copy)

\_\_\_\_ Copy from a prior application (37 CFR 1.63(d))

(relates to continuation/divisional boxes completed) - NOTE: Box below

\_\_\_\_ DELETION OF INVENTOR(S) - Signed statement attached deleting inventor(s) named in the prior application, see 37 CFR 1.63(d)(2) and 1.33(b).

\_\_\_\_ Incorporation By Reference (useable if copy of prior application Declaration being submitted)

The entire disclosure of the prior application, from which a COPY of the oath or declaration is supplied as noted above, is considered as being part of the disclosure of the accompanying application and is hereby incorporated by reference therein.

\_\_\_\_ Microfiche Computer Program (Appendix)

\_\_\_\_ Nucleotide and/or Amino Acid Sequence Submission (if applicable, all necessary)

\_\_\_\_ Computer Readable Copy

\_\_\_\_ Paper Copy (identical to computer copy)

\_\_\_\_ Statement verifying identify of above copies

**ACCOMPANYING APPLICATION PARTS**

\_\_\_\_ Assignment Papers (cover sheet & document(s))

\_\_\_\_ 37 CFR 3.73(b) Statement (when there is an assignee)

\_\_\_\_ English Translation Document (if applicable)

\_\_\_\_ Information Disclosure Statement(IDS) with PTO-1449. \_\_\_\_\_ Copies of IDS Citations

☒ Preliminary Amendment  
☒ Return Receipt Postcard (MPEP 503)  
☐ Small Entity Statement(s)  
☐ Statement file in prior application, status still proper and desired.  
☐ Certified Copy of Priority Document(s) with Claim of Priority  
(if foreign priority is claimed).  
☐ OTHER:

If a **CONTINUING APPLICATION**, check appropriate box and supply the requisite information:

☐ Continuation ☐ Divisional ☐ Continuation-in-part (CIP)  
of prior application Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_.

☐ Amend the specification by inserting before the first line the following sentence: --This application is a \_\_\_\_\_ continuation, \_\_\_\_\_ divisional or \_\_\_\_\_ continuation-in-part of application Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_, filed \_\_\_\_\_.--

**CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:**

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**FEE CALCULATIONS:** (Small entity fees indicated in parentheses.)

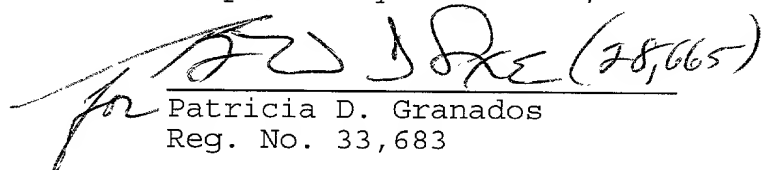
(1) For	(2) Number Filed	(3) Number Extra	(4) Rate	(5) Basic Fee \$760 (\$380)
Total Claims	20 - 20 =	0	x \$18 (x \$9)	0.00
Independent Claims	2 - 3 =	0	x \$78 (x \$39)	0.00
Multiple Dependent Claims			\$260 (\$130)	
Assignment Recording Fee per property			\$40	0.00
Surcharge Under 37 C.F.R. 1.16(e)			\$130 (\$65)	130.00
TOTAL FEE:				\$890.00

**METHOD OF PAYMENT:**

If payment by check is NOT enclosed, it is requested that the Patent and Trademark Office advise the undersigned of the period of time within which to file the TOTAL FEE.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: May 17, 1999  
Docket No.: 065691/0163

  
Patricia D. Granados  
Reg. No. 33,683

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Attorney Docket No. 65691/0163

In re patent application of

Patrice DEBREGEAS *et al.*

Group Art Unit: Unassigned

Serial No. Unassigned

Examiner: Unassigned

Filed: May 17, 1999

For: GRANULES CONTAINING A PLANT SUBSTANCE AND PROCESS FOR  
PREPARING THEM

**PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT**

Prior to examination on the merits, please amend the application as follows:

**IN THE ABSTRACT**

Kindly delete the paragraph break at line 6.

**IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Please insert after page 9, line 15:

-- The present application claims priority to French Application No. 99 03075, filed March 12, 1999, the content of which is herein incorporated by reference in its entirety. --

At page 4, line 43, after "masked odour and taste," insert -- one daily dose --.

At page 4, line 44, delete ", one daily dose".

**IN THE CLAIMS**

At Claim 3, line 1, delete "or 2".

At Claim 4, line 1, delete "one of the preceding claims", and insert -- Claim 1 --.

At Claim 5, line 1, delete "one of the preceding claims", and insert -- Claim 1 --.

At Claim 9, line 1, delete "one of the preceding claims", and insert -- Claim 1 --.

At Claim 9, line 3, delete "chosen from", and insert -- selected from the group consisting of --.

At Claim 10, line 1, delete "one of the preceding claims", and insert -- Claim 1 --.

Amend Claim 11 as follows:

11. (amended) Process for the preparation of granules [according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that] comprising a neutral core having a particle size of between 200 and 1600  $\mu$ m coated with a layer containing a plant substance combined with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, wherein the plant substance coated onto the neutral cores is in the form of a dry, soft or fluid extract.

At Claim 15, line 1, delete "one of Claims 11 to 14" and insert -- Claim 11 --.

At Claim 16, line 1, delete "one of Claims 11, 12 and 15" and insert -- Claim 11 --.

At Claim 17, line 1, delete "one of Claims 11 and 13 to 15" and insert -- Claim 11 --.

At Claim 18, line 1, delete "one of Claims 11, 13 to 15 and 17" and insert -- Claim 11 --.

At Claim 19, line 1, delete "one of Claims 11, 12, 15 and 16" and insert -- Claim 11 --.

At Claim 20, line 1, delete "one of the preceding claims" and insert -- Claim 11 --.

**REMARKS**

Applicants have amended the application to remove multiply dependent claims, to place the claims in proper form, and to correct obviously typographical errors. Applicants also have incorporated the foreign priority document by reference. Applicants respectfully request examination on the merits.

Respectfully submitted,

*May 17, 1999*  
Date

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*[Signature]* (28,665)  
Patricia D. Granados  
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The subject of the present invention is a new formulation in the form of granules containing a plant substance as well as the process for preparing it.

More precisely, the present invention relates  
5 to granules containing at least one plant substance and each comprising a neutral core coated with a layer containing the said plant substance combined with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

The formulations containing plant substances  
10 which are already described in the prior art are in the form of powders, granules, tablets or oral solutions.

The major problem with formulations in powdered form is that the plant powder has to be mixed with excipients which are also in powdered form. A mixture  
15 of powders is then obtained which is hardly homogeneous and reproducible.

Furthermore, powders are very hygroscopic and they therefore pump moisture from the granules and from the gelatin capsule, which become brittle. This poses  
20 problems of stability, and the proportion in the gelatin capsule is not homogeneous.

This problem is solved within the framework of the present invention because, in the case of the application of a plant substance in the form of a dry  
25 extract onto neutral micrograins, there is no mixing of powder but the application of the dry extract onto neutral granules with excipients which are not powders.

The granules according to the invention have the advantage of being easier to package into gelatin  
30 capsules than powders, of being more stable to storage than the formulations of the prior art and of having a reproducible proportion.

As for tablets, they have the same problems as powders. Moreover, plant extracts are not always  
35 compressible and compressing agents are not always authorized in the food industry.

Finally, the oral fluid forms are often bitter and foul-smelling to the extent that sweeteners and stabilizers need to be added. In addition, the oral

fluid forms may exhibit physical or chemical instability during storage, a low content of characteristic plant constituents, and frequently contain ethyl alcohol in a moderately large quantity, which is not generally desirable for the oral administration of medicinal products.

The multiparticulate form of the formulation of the invention makes it possible to obtain a uniform and reproducible release profile.

In addition, the granules of the invention which each contain a layer of plant substance mounted on a neutral core may be coated with an outer layer so as to modify their properties. The outer layer comprises, for example, an enteric polymer, a polymer intended to prolong the release of the plant substance or a polymer intended to mask the taste or the odour of the plant substance.

The formulation according to the invention has the advantage of being stable during storage, of having an enhanced bioavailability, and of being able to integrate high doses of plant substance.

FR 2,721,512 describes a process for the preparation of granules by extrusion-spheronization from a polymer with absorbent or adsorbent properties. The polymer is sprayed with an aqueous-alcoholic fluid plant extract.

The synthetic or natural polymer is optionally combined with auxiliary substances, such as lactose or PVP, which make it possible to modulate the porosity of the spheroids and their rate of dissolution.

The extrusion-spheronization technique has many disadvantages: it requires the addition of a quantity of water at least equal to the quantity of excipients, the granules obtained by this technique have high moisture levels and their drying takes too long. In addition, the process described in FR 2,721,512 uses powders.

FR 2,616,068 describes a process which consists in granulating a dry or soft plant extract with methyl cellulose or silica.

FR 2,682,874 describes a process for the  
5 preparation of an extract of active ingredient in dry form from a fluid extract, which consists in adsorbing an aqueous-alcoholic solution of the active ingredient onto porous grains of cellulose or silica. The grains have a particle size which is in the micron range.  
10 These grains are then adsorbed onto porous granules 0.1 to 0.5 mm in diameter, which for example consist of sugar.

FR 2,737,134 describes a process which consists in coating cores, having a diameter of less than  
15 0.01 mm, consisting of maltisorb or of a sodium bicarbonate/citrate mixture, with a compound in powdered form and a compound in solution. The compound in solution is an essential oil and/or a concentrated fluid plant extract.

20 The subject of the present invention is granules which overcome the disadvantages of the prior art formulations. These granules containing at least one plant substance are characterized in that they each comprise a neutral core having a particle size of  
25 between 200 and 1600  $\mu$ m coated with a layer containing the plant substance combined with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

The plant substance may be derived from plants chosen from garlic, Echinacea, Ginkgo biloba, ginseng,  
30 Harpagophytum, kava, St.-John's-wort, green tea, valerian, Missouri grape, artichoke, hawthorn, burdock, birch, alder buckthorn, blackcurrant, blessed thistle, Fucus, Hamamelis, horse chestnut, balm, Orthosiphon, passion flower, dandelion, horsetail, meadowsweet,  
35 sage, spirulina and mixtures thereof.

The neutral core consists of a substance chosen from sugar, starch, mannitol, sorbitol, xylitol, cellulose, talc and mixtures thereof.



The neutral cores may also consist of a starch/sucrose core in 20/80 mass ratios which is coated with 80% by weight of starch. In such neutral cores, the proportion by mass of sugar is  
5 advantageously less than 20%.

The layer containing the plant substance may contain a binder. A sugar such as sucrose, polyvinylpyrrolidone, lac gum or hydroxypropylmethyl-cellulose is advantageously used as binder.

10 The granules according to the invention may consist of a neutral core coated with a layer containing the plant substance, itself coated with an outer layer intended to mask the taste and/or the odour of the plant substance, to delay its release or to  
15 control its release.

When the outer layer is intended to control the release of the plant substance, it advantageously contains lac gum, PVP, a copolymer of methacrylic acid (Eudragit®) or of Aquacoat® with a plasticizer.

20 As polymer intended to mask the taste and/or the odour of the plant substance, a copolymer of methacrylic acid (Eudragit NE 30D® or Eudragit E 100®) or hydroxypropylmethylcellulose (Pharmacoat®) may be used.

25 It is also possible to use, as enteric polymer, lac gum by spraying an alcoholic solution containing 10% by weight of lac gum. At higher concentrations, between 20 and 40%, lac gum fulfils the function of a delayed-release polymer.

30 In the granules, the content of plant substance is between 0.1 mg/g and 750 mg/g.

The present invention relates in particular to garlic granules with masked odour and taste, Ginkgo biloba granules, one daily dose, prolonged-release  
35 ginseng granules, enteric Harpagophytum granules, prolonged-release green tea granules, prolonged-release Orthosiphon granules, valerian granules with masked taste and odour and prolonged-release St.-John's-wort granules.

The present invention also relates to a process for the preparation of the granules described above.

The process according to the invention allows better reproducibility of the proportion; it also makes  
5 it possible to formulate the plant substance from a dry, soft or fluid extract.

The granules according to the invention may contain several plant substances used in the form, independently of each other, of a fluid, dry or soft  
10 extract.

According to the definition given in the pharmacopoeia, plant extracts are concentrated preparations which are liquid, solid or of intermediate consistency, generally obtained from dried plant raw  
15 materials. For some preparations, the materials to be extracted may undergo a preliminary treatment (such as inactivation of enzymes, grinding or defatting).

Fluid extracts are liquid preparations of which, in general, a portion by mass or by volume  
20 corresponds to a portion by mass of dried raw material. These preparations are adjusted, if necessary, so as to meet the requirements of content of solvents, of constituents or of dry residue.

Soft extracts are preparations having an  
25 intermediate consistency between fluid extracts and dry extracts. Soft extracts are prepared by partial evaporation of the solvent which served for their preparation. Only ethanol at an appropriate titre or water are used. Soft extracts have in general a dry  
30 residue which is not less than 70 per cent m/m. They may contain appropriate antimicrobial preservatives.

Dry extracts are solid preparations obtained by evaporation of the solvent which served for their production. Dry extracts have in general a dry residue  
35 which is not less than 95 per cent m/m. Appropriate inert substances may be added.

According to the process of the invention, the granules are obtained by powder-coating when the plant substance is in the form of a dry extract.

Powder-coating is advantageously carried out by alternately spraying an alcoholic or aqueous-alcoholic solution of a binder, and the dry extract.

5 The granules are obtained by coating in solution when the plant substance is in the form of a soft or fluid extract.

In the case of a fluid extract, the active layer may be coated with a layer obtained by spraying a solution of a binder. The fluid extract preferably  
10 contains about 30 to 40% alcohol.

The process according to the invention advantageously makes it possible to limit the quantity of organic solvent used. During the process of the invention, 5 to 25% by weight of organic solvents are  
15 used.

The size of the granules used will be chosen as a function of the type of extract used and as a function of the desired proportion.

The size of the Neutres is between 950 and  
20 1400  $\mu\text{m}$ , when the plant extract is dry.

The size of the Neutres is between 900 and 1250  $\mu\text{m}$ , when the plant extract is soft or fluid.

The percentage by mass of extract for the fluid extract used in the process of the invention is  
25 advantageously between 15 and 25% relative to the weight of the granules.

The percentage by mass of extract for a dry extract may be as high as 75% relative to the weight of the granules; it is preferably between 35 and 55%.

30 The granules according to the invention are prepared according to coating techniques known in the art, preferably in a pan or in a fluidized air bed.

The invention is illustrated without any limitation by the following examples.

35

#### Example 1

Green tea granules are prepared according to the following sequence of steps in a conventional pan. The green tea is in the form of a dry extract.

	QUANTITY (KG)
Neutres	32.5 - 33.5
<u>Coating</u>	
Dry extract of green tea	40.5 - 41.5
PVP at 20% in alcohol	14 - 20
<u>Precoating</u>	
PVP at 20% in alcohol	4
Talc	1.6
<u>Lubrication</u>	
Talc	0.1

The Neutres used have a particle size of between 0.800 and 1.000 mm.

5 The green tea coating step may be carried out in a single stage or in several stages by alternately spraying the plant extract and a solution of polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP K30®) at 20% in ethanol.

10 During the coating, precoating and lubricating steps, the granules are sieved at 1.0 - 1.18 mm, 1.18 - 1.25 mm and 1.18 - 1.25 mm, respectively, and then dried for 8 hours, respectively at room temperature and 30°C.

Granules of the following formula are obtained:

15

	Percentage by mass
Dry extract of green tea	49.9 - 52.3
Neutres	40.0 - 42.2
PVP K30®	4.5 - 6.7
Talc	2 - 2.2

Their water content is of the order of 0.7 - 1.5% by mass.

**Example 2**

RAW MATERIALS	PERCENTAGE BY MASS
Neutres	39.9
Dry extract of Harpagophytum	35.4
PVP K30	2.6
BDLG*	2.2
Alcohol 95%	19.4
Talc	0.5

\*BDLG: Bleached dewaxed lac gum.

5           The Neutres have a particle size of between 800 and 1000 microns.

          The Neutres and the plant extract are sprayed with an alcoholic solution of polyvinylpyrrolidone. The granules are sieved and dried. During a second step, a  
10 layer of lac gum is applied still using an alcohol solution of polyvinylpyrrolidone.

          The granules are again sieved and dried.

          Finally, the granules are lubricated with talc.

15   **Example 3**

          The granules having the following composition are prepared:

RAW MATERIALS	PERCENTAGE BY MASS
Fluid extract of Harpagophytum	18.5
Neutres	67.4
Fine crystalline sucrose	4.1
Purified water	4.1
Alcohol	5.2
Talc	0.7

          according to the process described below.

20

          The Neutres are introduced into the tank and the fluid extract is sprayed in fractions. The granules are sized by sieving and then dried under an air bed. A 33% sucrose solution in an ethanol/water mixture is

then applied. The granules are again sieved and dried, and then lubricated with talc.

**Example 4**

5

RAW MATERIALS	PERCENTAGE BY MASS
Neutres	41.9
Dry extract of Ginkgo biloba	30.4
PVP K30®	5.5
Alcohol 95%	21.9
Talc	0.3

**Example 5**

RAW MATERIALS	PERCENTAGE BY MASS
Fluid extract of Ginkgo biloba	19.2
Neutres	61.5
PVP K30®	3.0
Alcohol 95%	12.3
Talc	4.0

10           The Neutres are introduced into the tank and  
the fluid extract is sprayed in fractions. The granules  
are sized by sieving and then dried under an air bed. A  
solution of polyvinylpyrrolidone in alcohol is then  
applied. The granules are again sieved and dried, and  
15 then lubricated with talc.

CLAIMS

1. Granules containing at least one plant substance, characterized in that they each comprise a  
5 neutral core having a particle size of between 200 and 1600  $\mu$ m coated with a layer containing the plant substance combined with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

2. Granules according to Claim 1, characterized in  
10 that the neutral core consists of a substance chosen from sugar, starch, mannitol, sorbitol, xylitol, cellulose, talc and mixtures thereof.

3. Granules according to Claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the neutral core consists of a  
15 starch/sucrose core in 20/80 mass ratios which is coated with 80% by weight of starch.

4. Granules according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the layer containing the plant substance contains a binder such as sucrose,  
20 polyvinylpyrrolidone, lac gum or hydroxypropylmethyl-cellulose.

5. Granules according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the layer containing the plant substance is coated with an outer layer intended  
25 to mask the taste and/or the odour of the plant substance, to delay its release or to control its release.

6. Granules according to Claim 5, characterized in that the outer layer is intended to control the release  
30 of the plant substance and contains lac gum, PVP, a copolymer of methacrylic acid or of Aquacoat® with a plasticizer.

7. Granules according to Claim 5, characterized in that the outer layer is intended to delay the release  
35 of the plant substance and contains a copolymer of methacrylic acid, lac gum or Aquacoat® with a plasticizer.

8. Granules according to Claim 5, characterized in that the outer layer is intended to mask the taste

and/or the odour of the plant substance and contains Eudragit NE 30D®, Eudragit E 100® or hydroxypropyl-methylcellulose.

9. Granules according to one of the preceding  
5 claims, characterized in that the plant substance is  
chosen from garlic, Echinacea, Ginkgo biloba, ginseng,  
Harpagophytum, kava, St.-John's-wort, green tea,  
valerian, Missouri grape, artichoke, hawthorn, burdock,  
10 birch, alder buckthorn, blackcurrant, blessed thistle,  
Fucus, Hamamelis, horse chestnut, balm, Orthosiphon,  
passion flower, dandelion, horsetail, meadowsweet,  
sage, spirulina and mixtures thereof.

10. Granules according to one of the preceding  
15 claims, characterized in that the content of plant  
substance is between 0.1 mg/g and 750 mg/g.

11. Process for the preparation of granules  
according to one of the preceding claims, characterized  
in that the plant substance coated onto the neutral  
cores is in the form of a dry, soft or fluid extract.

20 12. Process of preparation according to Claim 11,  
characterized in that the granules are obtained by  
powder-coating when the plant substance is in the form  
of a dry extract.

13. Process according to Claim 11, characterized in  
25 that the granules are obtained by coating in solution  
when the plant substance is in the form of a soft or  
fluid extract.

14. Process according to Claim 13, characterized in  
that the fluid extract contains from 30 to 40% alcohol.

30 15. Process according to one of Claims 11 to 14,  
characterized in that 5 to 25% by weight of organic  
solvents are used.

16. Process according to one of Claims 11, 12 and  
15, characterized in that the size of the Neutres is  
35 between 950 and 1400 µm, when the plant extract is dry.

17. Process according to one of Claims 11 and 13 to  
15, characterized in that the size of the Neutres is  
between 900 and 1250 µm, when the plant extract is soft  
or fluid.



18. Process according to one of Claims 11, 13 to 15 and 17, characterized in that the percentage by mass of fluid extract used is between 15 and 25% relative to the weight of the granules.
- 5 19. Process according to one of Claims 11, 12, 15 and 16, characterized in that the percentage by mass of dry extract used may be as high as 75% relative to the weight of the granules.
- 10 20. Process according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the granules are prepared in a pan or in a fluidized air bed.

## PATENT OF INVENTION

**Title:** "Granules containing a plant substance and process for preparing them"

## DESCRIPTIVE ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to granules containing at least one plant substance, characterized in that they each comprise a neutral core having a particle size of between 200 and 1600  $\mu\text{m}$  coated with a layer containing the plant substance combined with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

These granules may be obtained from a plant extract in the form of a dry, fluid or soft extract, by powder-coating or by coating in solution.

# DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address, and citizenship are as stated below next to my name.

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:

## **GRANULES CONTAINING A PLANT SUBSTANCE AND PROCESS FOR PREPARING THEM**

the specification of which is attached hereto unless the following box is checked:

☒ was filed on May 17, 1999 as United States Application Number or PCT International Application Number \_\_\_\_\_ and was amended on \_\_\_\_\_ (if applicable).

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is known by me to be material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations § 1.56.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, § 119(a)-(d) or § 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or § 365(a) of any PCT International application which designated at least one country other than the United States, listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate, or PCT International application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed:

### PRIOR FOREIGN APPLICATION(S)

NUMBER	COUNTRY	DAY/MONTH/YEAR FILED	PRIORITY CLAIMED
<i>99 03075</i>	<i>FRANCE</i>	<i>12/March/1999</i>	<i>Yes</i>

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code § 119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below.

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, § 120 of any United States application(s), or § 365(c) of any PCT International application designating the United States, listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States or PCT International application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, § 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is known by me to be material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations § 1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT International filing date of this application:

APPLICATION SERIAL NO.	FILING DATE	STATUS: PATENTED, PENDING, ABANDONED

I hereby appoint as my attorneys, with full powers of substitution and revocation, to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith: Stephen A. Bent, Reg. No. 29,768; David A. Blumenthal, Reg. No. 26,257; William T. Ellis, Reg. No. 26,874; John J. Feldhaus, Reg. No. 28,822; Patricia D. Granados, Reg. No. 33,683; John P. Isacson, Reg. No. 33,715; Michael D. Kaminski, Reg. No. 32,904; Kenneth E. Krosin, Reg. No. 25,735; Glenn Law, Reg. No. 34,371; Eugene M. Lee, Reg. No. 32,039; Richard Linn, Reg. No. 25,144; Peter G. Mack, Reg. No. 26,001; Brian J. McNamara, Reg. No. 32,789; Sybil Meloy, Reg. No. 22,749; Richard C. Peet, Reg. No. 35,792; George E. Quillin, Reg. No. 32,792; Colin G. Sandercock, Reg. No. 31,298; Bernhard D. Saxe, Reg. No. 28,665; Charles F. Schill, Reg. No. 27,590; Richard L. Schwaab, Reg. No. 25,479; Arthur Schwartz, Reg. No. 22,115; Harold C. Wegner, Reg. No. 25,258.

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I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Full Name of First or Sole Inventor <i>Patrice DEBREGEAS</i>	Signature of First or Sole Inventor	Date
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Full Name of Second Inventor <i>Gerard LEDUC</i>	Signature of Second Inventor	Date
Residence Address <i>Malesherbes, France</i>	Country of Citizenship <i>France</i>	
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Full Name of Third Inventor <i>Domingo BARNABE</i>	Signature of Third Inventor	Date
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